

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 31st, 1884.

No. 31.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, May 23, 1884.

Winnipeg stone cutters are on strike. Hanlan defeated Laycock, the Australian. Ontario crops promise better than last season.

McPherson will resign his seat in the federal cabinet.

The Queen has requested that the celebration of her birthday be postponed to the 28th of June.

It is believed that Hoskins, of Toronto, will be appointed a puisne judge for the court of Queen's bench in Manitoba.

In the British house of commons, lord Randolph Churchill, Tory, opposed Ireland's exclusion from the franchise bill.

The Temperance alliance met here and commenced an agitation for the Scott act.

Norquay returned to-night and reported that the province will be liberally treated and the subsidy increased to over half a million.

PRINCE ALBERT, May 30, 1884.

Steamers cannot start until there is a higher stage of water.

LOCAL.

Mosquitoes plentiful last night.

River at a good stage for navigation now.

A. Dawson has taken charge of the lower ferry.

The rise of water is driving the miners off the river.

J. A. Youmans and wife left for Whitefish lake on Thursday.

Jas. McDonald is putting a store front in his building on Main street.

R. Logan returned from an exploring expedition on Friday of last week.

W. Beatty is sub-dividing along the Battle river, east of his last year's contract.

Ad. McPherson has sold his claim at Red Deer crossing to S. Bannerman, for \$300.

The Indians propose holding a third dance on the south side during the coming week.

Thos. Henderson is erecting a stable on his lots on Fraser avenue, Pritchard estate.

W. Humbstone has started brick making and has several thousand ready for the kiln.

J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., was in town on Monday. His party is at work near Hay lakes.

Jas. and Dan. McLeod of Little Mountain settlement arrived from Calgary on Thursday evening.

E. Carey, of Norris & Carey, arrived from Winnipeg on Saturday last. Hereportstimes dull everywhere but Winnipeg and not very brisk there.

Heavy rain on Tuesday afternoon last, doing an immense amount of good to crops and gardens.

Rev. H. B. Steinhauer and son, and J. Hebert left for Calgary on Thursday, per M. McCauley's team.

The little bear lost by Thos. Edmundson was found by K. A. McLeod near his house on the south side.

Mr. Soule has taken some large views of St. Albert mission and will also take stereoscopic views of that locality.

Chas. Levy, of Toronto, representing the proprietors of the Goldpan, arrived on Sunday per M. McCauley's team.

The base ball club numbers 36 members, of whom 25 are actual players. Practice will be held on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.

On Tuesday afternoon last A. B. J. Simons auctioned off at sheriff's sale, a horse belonging to H. Schultz, of Ft. Saskatchewan. J. A. McDougall was the purchaser at \$75.

To-morrow the Rev'd Mr. Young, the future bishop of Peace river, will assist at the morning service, and preach at the evening service at All Saints. Services at eleven and half past six.

Reported that the H.B.Co. have secured the contracts for the Indian supplies required for the coming year in treaties 6 and 7, that is in the districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Rev. H. B. Steinhauer and son arrived from Whitefish lake on Saturday last on their way to Morley to attend the annual district meeting of the Methodist church to be held there.

The Toronto World, which, owing to financial embarrassments, ceased to publish for a short time is out again as lively as ever. The World is a first class newspaper and although its politics are not suited to this method its independence is a credit to journalism, to Toronto and to the proprietors.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER GRAHAME and chief factor Clarke, of the H.B.Co., are expected here shortly on their way to the H.B. posts in the north. Mr. Grahame is on his official tour of inspection.

WASHEY JOE keeps a stock of fresh sturgeon on hand for sale by fastening them by a line through the gills to a stake in the water. They will live in this way for a long time and are handy to get at when wanted.

H. McKay's house near town caught fire in the roof where the stove pipe passes through on Sunday morning last. Mrs. McKay was alone in the house but managed to put the fire out from the inside before much damage was done.

On his arrival at Calgary with the mail before last, Ad. McPherson was laid up with a very severe swelling in the knee joint. At one time it was thought the joint would have to be taken out. He had nearly recovered at last accounts.

J. Brown returned from Saddle lake on Friday. He was accompanied as far as Ft. Saskatchewan by J. Haly. The rain on Tuesday afternoon last at Saddle lake was very heavy and the weather quite cold. The rain poured down all afternoon and all night causing a great rise in the creeks. Vegetation is not nearly so far advanced there as at Edmonton.

JAMES LEVY, of Winnipeg, representing the Saskatchewan mining and gold dredging company, arrived per D. McLeod's team, on Sunday last. This company are the owners of the plant of the Hebertsaw and machine. The chief men of the company are H. McDougall and H. Swinford of Winnipeg, and Messrs. Ramsay and Davis of St. Paul. They have plenty of capital and will do their best to tear the bottom out of the river during the present summer. At present Mr. Levy is awaiting instructions, the telegraph line being down.

REV. MR. YOUNG, of the church of England, late of St. Andrew's parish, Manitoba arrived on Thursday, per D. McLeod's team on his way to Peace river. He was accompanied by Mr. Kirkby, a student of St. John's college, Manitoba, and two sons of rev. Mr. Brick's, church of England missionary at Dunvegan, on their way to join their father. On the rev. gentleman's return he will proceed to England where he will be consecrated bishop of the new diocese of Peace river, which is set apart from the diocese of Athabasca.

D. McLeod arrived from Calgary on Thursday evening. The late rain has made the roads from Red Deer north bad. The Roselle claim to a quarter of section 14 at Calgary adjoining the syndicate section and lying on both sides of the Elbow river, has been settled by the part west of the Elbow being divided between I. G. Baker & Co. and the police, the latter taking about twenty acres north of the railway track and Baker taking a similar amount south of the track, the land given them surrounding the building which they have occupied ever since coming to the country. The H.B.Co. get 15 acres surrounding their buildings on the east side of the Elbow and north of the railway track, Roselle getting the remainder, about 100 acres. Mr. McVettie, D.L.S., purchased Roselle's right last fall for \$10,000.

J. SINCLAIR returned from a trip to Saddle lake on Friday last. While he was at Saddle lake a little girl about four years of age died under most melancholy circumstances. She was playing around near her mother's door and asked for a drink of milk. This was given her and she turned away but came back at once and managed to say with great difficulty, "I'm choking." As she was evidently strangling, Mr. Sinclair seized her, struck her on the back and used every effort to remove the obstruction from her throat, but without avail. Her mother, in desperation put her fingers as far down the child's throat as she could, hoping to get hold of whatever it was, but she closed her teeth on her mother's fingers and they had to be pried apart with spoons before the hand could be released. A small piece of willow was then taken, a piece of cotton tied on the end and this forced down her throat in the hope of relieving the difficulty and she breathed a little for a few moments afterwards. She was asked what it was that was choking her, she said "iron," but could say no more. She was soon in the death agony and lay in her mother's arms, her face purpling, her eyes starting from their sockets, looking from side to side for relief that did not come, and so died, inside of ten minutes after taking the milk. It was supposed that a piece of broken cup, lying flat in the throat must have been the cause of the death.

It is now six months since it was officially announced that inspector Pearce was on his way to Edmonton to settle disputes in regard to claims in this part of the country. It is more than a month since Mr. Pearce himself informed the people of Edmonton that the lands department was desirous of doing everything in its power to settle land matters satisfactorily at the earliest date possible. Still there is no news of Mr. Pearce's appearance. No news as to when he is likely to appear, as to whether he will appear at all, or what his powers will be when he does appear. If hope deferred maketh the heart sick the people of this district have reason to be sick at heart at this delay. The more so now that survey lines have been run and the desire is general to conform to these lines, which the lack of an arbitrator representing the department prevents. In the meantime settlers all over the rest of the country are getting their patents and either finally settling down on their claims or selling out and taking others, while settlers here are in the same position now as ten years ago, liable to be defrauded out of a portion, or even ousted altogether, by ever-changing land-regulations, covetous neighbors, speculators, or claim jumpers. This may be a good way to induce settlement but it is not so apparent to the naked eye.

TO THE EDITOR. Sir—Before the Rev. Mr. Baird left Edmonton for his visit to Ontario, he was good enough to leave me the following letter, which I was glad to receive as a fresh illustration, if that were needed, of the becoming feeling which has all along existed between our churches, and I hope will continue to exist. I wish through you to thank the rev. gentleman and his people—many of whom are among my dear friends—for this act of courtesy, and to express regret that circumstances compel me to decline to use the church in the morning. Were it the evening I would for the sake of St. Michael's congregation gladly avail myself of the offer, but I suppose that arrangements could not now very well be altered. Yours, etc., WM. NEWTON. "Edmonton, May 19th, 1884. Dear Dr. Newton—With the cordial approval of the people of my church I beg to ask you if you will hold your Sunday morning services during my absence in the Presbyterian church instead of at All Saints. Mr. Campbell, who has come to assist me will hold service only in the evening and you are entirely welcome to the use of the church in the mornings. In the hope that this will prove both a convenience to your congregation and a pleasure to yourself, I am yours faithfully, ANDREW B. BAIRD. To Rev. canon Newton, Ph. D., Edmonton."

V. ANDERSON arrived from Calgary on Tuesday with a team and three passengers who belong to Burbank's river improvement party. They are to take the scow in use last summer and proceed down the river to join the remainder of the party at Cole's falls or Grand Rapids. They made the trip from Calgary in four days. The roads were very good and the streams still low. A substantial bridge of flatted spruce timber has been placed on the Wolf creek by J. Macdonald and a small bridge has been built over a little stream about two miles north of Wolf creek by M. Barker, a small bridge has also been placed on a small rivulet this side of Battle river crossing. Mr. Colman, of I. G. Baker & Co's store at the crossing, is taking up a subscription for the improvement of the road from the crossing to the leaving of the river. This store has done a business of \$300 a week since it was started this spring. A considerable business is done with the survey parties, to most of whom this is a supply depot. A man named Barnett has taken a claim between Wolf creek and Blind river and H. Meyer and ———— Morrow have taken claims at Blind river. The cable for the Red Deer scow is still lying at Calgary and the river is fordable. Rev. Leonard Gatz has settled on J. Little's old claim at Red Deer, a couple of miles below the crossing. The rev. gentleman has a very large family. Another new settler named Smith is similarly outfitted for the North-West. A blacksmith who settled at the crossing last winter has left. He took up a place and did \$200 worth of improvements upon it. He afterwards found it was upon an odd section and therefore belonged to the colonization society. He wrote to the company asking the terms upon which he might retain the land and was informed that the price was \$5 an acre. Rather than pay this price he abandoned his improvements and left the settlement. Vegetation is further advanced at Edmonton than at Calgary at this date. A few settlers are coming into Calgary and are mostly settling near Dog pond creek, a branch of the Red Deer. The Calgary hotel and King & Co's store are the

only business places yet remaining on the old town sites. The hotels seem to be doing a good business but the stores are not very busy. The H.B.Co. are erecting a new store on the new town site. The bridge across the Elbow river has been completed and is a great improvement over the old ford. The ferry on the Bow is now running and the rates are lower than last year, being the same as on the Saskatchewan. The ferrymen are very obliging. The flat opposite Calgary is covered with carts awaiting loads to Edmonton and other points northward. A police man who was serving a term of three months imprisonment succeeded in making his escape from the barracks and disappeared. A race horse disappeared from a stable on the same night and it is thought there was some connection between the two. Silver city is reported rather flat at present. Several hundred men are at work on the line in the mountains, but the work is not being pushed with the vigor of last year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ICE CREAM on hand every Saturday afternoon at Mrs. T. Henderson's, Main street, near Methodist church.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby warned not to give my wife Nancy Macdonald credit on my account from this date, as I will not be responsible for debts contracted by her. W. MACDONALD.

BASE-BALL PRACTISE, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, on the race track in rear of the Methodist church. Members of the club are requested to attend. By order. JAS. ROSS, secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The undersigned will be at the Hudson's Bay Co's. Fort for a few weeks only, for the purpose of taking Portraits, Groups, Buildings, views, etc., and will be happy to see all who call. CORNELIUS J. SOULE, Photographer. Edmonton, May 26th, 1883.

MASONIC.—Saskatchewan Lodge No. 17, M. G. R. M., A. F. & A. M.—A regular meeting of the above lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Edmonton, on Monday, 2nd June, at 7.30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W.M. W. STIFF, Secretary.

NOTICES.

GARDEN SEEDS in endless variety, just arrived by mail at FRANK OLIVER'S.

FOR SALE.—A span of Canadian horses with harness, a yoke of large oxen, and one lumber wagon nearly new, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to W. CRUICKSHANK Little Mountain, near J. Price's.

ABSENT.—X. St. Jean will be absent from his place of business for four or five weeks, during which time Mr. Quesselle, who is in charge of the premises, will attend to the sale of furniture, etc. X. St. JEAN.

FOR SALE.—Four ponies (one a lady's pony), light wagon, set double harness, set single harness, side saddle and bridle, two carts, four sets cart harness. Terms cash. Apply to A. Anderson, at R. Logan's, St. Albert road.

CHAMPION.—The French Canadian stallion, of St. Albert, will stand for mares from this date until the beginning of July, health and weather permitting, as follows: At St. Albert Mission on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday; at Edmonton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Terms \$10, payable in advance. Service at owner's risk. St. Albert, May 1st, 1884.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Miners and Explorers of minerals, in the City of Edmonton and district of Alberta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated at Edmonton this Nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1884.—THOMAS SMITH, A. D. OSBORNE, JOHN CAMERON.—Witness, C. F. Strang.

FERRY NOTICE.—The ferries on the Saskatchewan at the H. B. Fort and at Hardesty & Fraser's mill are now in running order and prepared to carry passengers and teams at any moment between sunrise and sunset at regular rates, or after sunset and before sunrise at double rates. Tickets for sale at all the stores. Cash or tickets must be paid before crossing, as no credit will be given on any condition after this date. JOHN WALTER, Proprietor.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 31, 1884.

THE RULE OF HUMBAG.

Considering the immense majority held by the present Canadian ministry in parliament at its last session, the announcement that five or perhaps more of the members are about to or have already resigned their seats in the cabinet, is somewhat surprising. But surprising though it is it is none the less likely to be correct. Sir Charles Tupper, the premier's right hand man, has already resigned. Those who were expected to follow his illustrious example, were Langevin, Macpherson, Pope and Costigan. Should the announcement prove correct, the loss to the country will not be irreparable. There can be no doubt that Sir Charles' retirement is welcomed with a feeling of relief by honest men of all parties, and in regard to the others mentioned the feeling will be of the same nature but probably less in degree. That these men should retire at the close of a session of parliament in which the strength of their support was more marked than usual and during which most important political steps were taken, is the more remarkable. Although their support may have flinched at times it was always rallied, and on the last day of the session showed up as strong as on the first. What then can have caused such a wholesale taking off of heads? Certainly not the attacks or numerical strength of the opposition in the house, for no matter how just the arguments used by them were, how great their eloquence or how fierce their invective, judged by the amount of success achieved by them—the only means by which the ordinary public can judge—they were an utter failure.

The fact appears to be that the ministry started on a certain course advocating certain principles. The course entered upon was followed unerringly, the principles were advocated with the greatest ability, the internal and external affairs of the party were managed as only those who had them in hand could manage them, the reign of humbug was inaugurated and for a time was a most unqualified success. People were humbugged by an alleged national policy which was essentially of the most sectional and denationalizing nature; by a great interoceanic railway policy by which a railway was to be built across the continent without a cent of cost to the people while a company without capital was to make untold millions out of the project; and by a policy of centralization of power, which by compelling the various provinces to give up their undoubted rights was to weld the disjointed confederation into one harmonious whole, over which these princes of humbug expected to rule for an indefinite term, not considering that the attempt to forcibly deprive free people of their rights is certain to evoke opposition and instead of uniting together to certainly drive apart. Although those who opposed these various humbogs lacked the tact or ability to lay their ideas convincingly before the people, and were therefore beaten, circumstances, the march of events, facts, stubborn facts, have proved what the oratory of Blake or the invective of Cartwright failed to, and showed that the policy based on these principles was a gigantic humbug, a lie that could not stand. It was as though an able logician had asserted in the evening that the sun would not rise in the morning, and had proved to a demonstration that it would not, so that the whole world believed him and hoisted another who said it would rise, yet the sun rose just the same, and what common sense had failed to teach was taught by the natural revelation of the truth. So in the humbug policies mentioned. The national policy deserted by good times stands before the country a convicted fraud at every point. It has oppressed, instead of protecting it has tended to produce rebellion instead of national feeling, and it has, instead of preventing hard times from coming, caused them to be felt

with extra severity when they did come. The railway policy which was heralded with such pompous language and of which such great things were expected, stands apparent as a crime against the state, a policy of the robbery of public lands and funds for the benefit of private individuals. Already more value in lands, cash, works and guarantees, have been handed over to the syndicate by the government, then the whole road was estimated to cost and the only security given is a mortgage on the work now done, about half the probable value of the whole. The policy of centralization has been greeted by an unanimous protest from every member of confederation, but especially from the province—the second in population and first in power—which has been the never failing support of the ministry in their hours of trial. While the rights of the other provinces were being disregarded Quebec rejoiced, but some of her more far-seeing politicians saw that if this were continued a time might come when Quebec would not hold the balance of power and her special and cherished rights would be ruthlessly trampled under foot. She has called a halt and is now foremost in the demand for the recognition of provincial rights, while Manitoba, the little one now, but the mighty one of the future, demands in no uncertain words, the recognition of her rights with the alternative of secession, and Ontario, the premier province, demands full local control of local affairs.

The laws of truth and right and fact cannot be altered by any set of men no matter how able. Nothing may be proved to be something or something nothing by them but the something or nothing will finally prove itself in spite of all they can say. When the plummet is swung to one side or the other it must return to its proper position and in proportion to the distance it was swung out of position, it will of itself swing in the opposite direction. The plummet has been swung as far to one side of true by the present or late ministry as it was possible for able leaders and corrupt people to swing it. It cannot be carried any further—the protective duties cannot be increased, the country cannot be plundered further on the C.P.R. account, the provinces will not stand any more centralizing—it must soon begin to swing back, and Messrs. Tupper, Langevin, Macpherson, Pope, and Costigan are wise in their generation to stand from under while they have the opportunity; while by making these men the scapegoats to bear away the sins of the whole cabinet, the remainder of the members may weather the storm that all hands have been so busily engaged in brewing for the past five or six years.

While it is not proper for a paper to discuss the merits of a criminal case while it is going through the different stages before the courts some of the circumstances attendant upon the case of which the preliminary examination was held here on Tuesday imperatively demand comment. The case itself was of little moment, except as a subject for idle gossip or a rock upon which to crack old jokes. There is no doubt, however, that it has now become a much more important affair, and occupies a place in the public mind to which its own importance did not entitle it. The complaint upon which the case was founded was most trivial, but when it is seen that on such a charge a reputable citizen can be arrested under warrant, compelled to submit to the indignity of remaining in police custody all night because a magistrate chooses to consider that there is no time to make out the necessary bail papers, and after being committed for trial, held in \$800 bail for the alleged fraudulent detention for the period of one week of a post hole auger valued at from \$2 to \$5, if a mountain is made out of the mole hill the magistrates concerned are the parties entitled to the credit if credit there is. It is a well understood principle—though perhaps not so well known in practice—of British law that a man must be held to be innocent until he is proven guilty, and that from the time of the charge being laid against him until he is convicted only such authority shall be exercised over him as shall be reasonably necessary to secure his answering to the charge of the proper time. Anything more than this is an unwarrantable interference with the liberty of the subject. It was formerly the practice

here and is generally the custom elsewhere in cases of this kind to summons the person complained against, and not issue a warrant for his arrest unless he fails or is likely to fail to appear. If it can be shown in the case under mention that justice was likely to be defeated by the more lenient course being taken then the indignity of arrest under warrant and the holding in custody for eighteen hours before examination were justifiable; but if this cannot be shown—and it cannot—then the measures taken were tyrannical and totally objectionable to a people whose most sacred rights are liberty of speech and freedom of action. If what was done in this case was right any man may be subjected to the insult of arrest and temporary imprisonment without the slightest cause, should he have an enemy sufficiently spiteful to swear out an information against him for a paltry misdemeanor, of which he might or might not be reasonably accused. The difficulty of procuring bail increases in greater proportion according to the amount required, and the natural effect of placing the bail at such a high figure, especially in the case of a comparative stranger, would be to prevent it from being procured, and the person charged have to spend from May to October in jail for an offence for which if found guilty a month's imprisonment would be a heavy penalty. It is generally supposed that the amount of bail required should bear some proportion to the grade of the crime, the probabilities of conviction, and the likelihood of the prisoner appearing to answer to the charge. If the bail demanded and the difficulty made by the magistrates regarding it, bears any just proportion to the magnitude of the crime, the presumptive evidence of guilt, or the prospect of the prisoner not appearing for trial, then it was right to require it to the amount, and in the manner demanded; but otherwise the power unavoidably placed in the hands of the magistrates was exercised in a fashion unwarrantable and not calculated to forward the interests of justice. If the law in this country were administered as in Russia or Turkey, by irresponsible judges, it would matter comparatively little directly to the general public whether this or that individual was treated tyrannically or otherwise by the authorities, but in this country where the people at large represented by a jury is the court of last resort in criminal cases, it is in every way advisable that those who have the preliminary portion of cases in their hands should take no action likely to prejudice this great court for or against any actual or alleged criminal. There can be no doubt that amongst the British race public sympathy naturally turns to what appears to be the weakest side, and if even an actual criminal can make it appear that his prosecution has been in any sense a persecution he has made a great step towards securing the sympathy and active aid of those who have finally to decide upon his case. For magistrates to act so that such a construction can rightly or wrongly be put upon their actions is to give a guilty man the best possible chance of escape from punishment, while to act so to an innocent man is to make themselves criminals in the public eye though out of reach of law. Whether committed with good or bad intention such action on the part of magistrates is one of the blunders that are worse than a crime. It may be true that in this case the magistrates acted quite within the discretionary powers vested in them. But when men are vested with discretionary powers they are supposed to be possessed of and to exercise discretion, otherwise they would not be so invested; and to misuse these powers is as much a breach in spirit and in fact of their official duty, as if they had passed the bounds of the letter of their authority. It is to be regretted that at a time when such fierce onslaughts are being made upon different branches of the magistracy of the North-West the parties making these attacks should be furnished such good grounds as this case affords. In a country so sparsely settled as this, and where the prompt repression of crime is of the highest importance it is advisable that magistrates should have wide limits in which to act, but if the powers thus given are used to trample upon the rights of the citizen they must be reduced although by that reduction their general efficiency may be impaired. If the principle is correct that it is better that nine guilty should

escape rather than that one innocent man should suffer the law that allows a man to be treated as a criminal without examination and imprisoned without trial certainly requires amendment or those who administer it so obnoxiously require a severe reprimand.

STRAYED.—From A. Dunlop's farm, south side, a bay pony. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning him to me at above place. L. FULTON.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

A full assortment in

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Complete line of

X'MAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Prices as low as the lowest. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is requested to our immense stock of

GENTS' HATS, comprising English, American and Canadian. These goods are from the most noted makers and are being sacrificed.

The following stocks were assorted:

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

Under the now noted Mr. Henderson, in full operation. Our customers and the public will please order their suits some time ahead so as to save being disappointed.

TO ARRIVE

Within next few weeks a large stock of

Groceries,
Building Material,
Patent Medicines,
Dry Goods, etc.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

THAT AUGER.

That post hole auger affair alluded to in last week's issue, culminated on Monday afternoon in the arrival of inspector Griesbach and two sub-constables from Ft. Saskatchewan and the subsequent arrest on a warrant issued on the information of J.C. Cameron, of Alfred Dawson. The information was as follows:

"That one Alfred Dawson, of Edmonton, did, at Edmonton, aforesaid, unlawfully and with intent to defraud, by taking, on the 19th day of May, instant, appropriate to his own use a post hole auger, the property of the said J. C. Cameron, so as to deprive the said J. C. Cameron of the advantage, use, or enjoyment of a certain beneficial interest therein, which the said John Cameron then had therein. That the said Alfred Dawson did at Edmonton, aforesaid, unlawfully and with intent to defraud by taking, on the 19th day of May, instant, appropriate to his own use a post hole auger, the property of the governor and company of adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's bay, so as to deprive the said company of the advantage, use, or enjoyment of a certain beneficial interest therein, which the said company then had therein."

After the arrest was made it was found too late to proceed with the case, and the complainant's counsel asked to have it deferred until the following day, the examination was therefore set for 9 a.m., on Tuesday. Bail was not granted the prisoner on the ground that there was not sufficient time to make out the necessary papers, he was therefore kept in the custody of two policemen all night, part of the time being handcuffed.

The examination was opened in the H.B. fort at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, inspector Griesbach and G. A. Simpson, J.P.s, presiding. G. A. Watson appeared for the complainant the prisoner being without counsel. Before the case opened the prisoner objected to Mr. Simpson sitting on the bench as he believed him to be prejudiced. He thought that holding the case over for a day in order to procure a magistrate from a distance, when there were magistrates in town, had a very fishy look. Mr. Simpson said he did not desire to act on the case and was in no way prejudiced. After some further parley the prisoner withdrew his objection. The first witness called was the complainant.

J. C. Cameron: On Thursday, May 15th, he had applied to Mr. McDougall, of the H.B.Co. for the loan of the post hole auger belonging to them; Mr. McDougall did not know where the auger was but said witness could have it if he knew where it was; gave witness permission to get it at once. On the following day, 16th, went to J. Goodridge's and saw prisoner, asked him for the company's auger; he said it was not the company's auger; witness said that if that was the case he had no right to ask for it; asked prisoner where the auger was but he would not tell; witness then went to the blacksmith shop to get an auger made and was told that considering the small amount of work which he required it was not worth his while to get it made; that if he went to Mr. Hourston he would lend him the auger; went to Hourston on the 16th and got an order from him on prisoner to get the auger; called on his way back and saw prisoner, told him he had an order from Hourston for the auger; prisoner replied that he had an order to give it to another party; witness said he thought he knew who the party was; then left; got possession of the auger on the evening of the 17th from Mr. W. S. Robertson; it was taken from witness on the morning of the 19th; was lawfully in witness's possession from the 17th to the 19th by consent of the H.B.Co. through Mr. McDougall and also with Mr. Hourston's consent. On the 19th witness gave the auger to a man whom he had employed to bore post holes for a fence; while at breakfast, about seven o'clock, saw Dawson go in the direction of the place where the fence was to be built; thought he might be going for the auger, so watched him; saw him pick the auger up; there was a handle in it which he had put in that morning; saw him knock the handle out on a pile of posts; saw him starting off towards the mill carrying the auger; witness ran out and when prisoner heard him he turned and looked and then ran; witness ran after and overtook him on the road; demanded the auger and took hold of it; there was a tussle and prisoner got away with witness; also got away with the auger; had not seen the auger since; the auger was lying about the line of the lots on property in which witness was interested; auger was worth less than \$200; considered it was worth from \$50 to \$100; have suffered inconvenience from being deprived of the use of it; have been prevented from getting in a garden; believe the auger belongs to the H.B.Co., Fraser, of Hardisty & Fraser, said so; also Hourston; did not deliver or show the order from Hourston to prisoner, but acquainted him with the whole of the contents; the order was to the effect that prisoner was to deliver it to witness provided he was through with it; during the tussle prisoner said he would keep the auger until the H.B.Co. proved it to be their property; prisoner then said the auger was not out of his pos-

session; the auger was not in prisoner's possession when he took it on the 19th; witness got the auger from W. S. Robertson; prisoner in knocking the handle out of the auger seemed to be desirous of not taking anything that did not belong to him.

T. Hourston knew the auger in question; had borrowed it from the H.B.Co.; had no title to it personally; was not loaned to witness for the purpose of loaning to other people; prisoner asked the loan of the auger from witness in April last; had no right to lend it to him; prisoner said he was going to bore post holes for several parties, mentioning Mr. W. L. Wood of the H.B.Co. among the number; remember Cameron's coming for the auger; gave him the order produced; it was understood between us that the auger belonged to the H.B.Co.; gave Dan Noyes an order to get the auger and got the note produced in reply; witness had a personal interview with prisoner at the time he handed the note to him; also saw him a second time on the same day; got the auger from H. White, an employee of the H.B.Co.; it was not then broken; witness did not get it on condition that he repaired it; it was understood that prisoner was to return the auger when through with it; in the forenoon of the 19th in a conversation with prisoner he said he would return the auger; in the conversation held with prisoner in the evening he said that he was sorry the auger was hidden and he could not find it, but would try to get it; prisoner said he thought Mrs. Geo. Verey was the proper owner of the auger; the auger was in Cameron's possession between the 17th and 19th by witness's consent, on the condition expressed in the order given him, that is, if prisoner was through with it; witness had no right to the auger at all; the order sent by Noyes was a peremptory order; no one was present when witness wrote the order to Noyes; Mr. McDougall, of the H.B.Co., did not know anything about it to the knowledge of witness.

As it was now noon a proposal to adjourn was made, but inspector Griesbach thought it better to go on. He did not see the necessity of bringing up all this evidence as to the ownership of the auger as it did not matter who owned it. All that required to be known was that the auger was lawfully in Cameron's possession. This would be shown by another witness. Then all they had to decide upon was as to whether the prisoner took it from Cameron or not. They were not trying the case, they were merely seeing if there was evidence against the prisoner sufficient to warrant his committal for trial. Mr. Watson said he desired to call several witnesses and court was adjourned until half past one. The first witness called in the afternoon was

W. L. Wood of the H.B.Co.: Had no recollection of arranging with prisoner for having any post holes bored.

Jas. McDougall, of the H.B.Co.: Am in the employ of the H.B.Co. having full control of affairs and properties as their agent here; had such control on the 15th inst.; on that date loaned Mr. Cameron the auger in question; gave him full consent to take auger; it has never been returned; never consented to the taking of the auger by Dawson; never saw the auger in question; knew it was the company's auger from the men under him; Henry White had lent the auger to Hourston; there was no time stipulated as to its return; was not prepared to swear that the auger in question belonged to the H.B.Co.; never saw the peremptory order sent by Hourston; lent the auger to Mr. Cameron as a matter of accommodation; had not instigated Cameron to take these proceedings; (The latter statements were in answer to the prisoner's questions. Further questions by prisoner were not allowed to be put by the magistrates as being irrelevant) witness had a large amount of property under his control which he had never seen and for which his subordinates were responsible.

H. White had lent the auger in question to Hourston; it was the H.B.Co.'s auger; (Justice Simpson objected to the questions asked by the prisoner as being irrelevant. Prisoner declined asking any more.)

W. S. Robertson gave the auger to Cameron; he got it from A. McLeod with his full permission.

A. McLeod gave Robertson the auger in question; got it from his father.

D. McLeod got the auger from prisoner on the 16th inst.; prisoner then told him not to give it to complainant; saw prisoner at noon on that day; gave him full permission to have the auger; got the auger for T. Ross; prisoner gave him a letter to T. Ross which he lost.

This closed the case. At this point Justice Simpson noticed prisoner writing and asked him what he was doing. Prisoner replied that he was taking notes. The justice asked "what for." Prisoner replied "for the Bulletin." The justice ordered him to stop immediately; he would not allow any such proceeding on the part of a prisoner. Prisoner replied, "then I will take them for myself," and continued.

The prisoner being asked if he had any statement to make said that he took the auger and left the handle. He only took what he believed to belong to him.

Justice Griesbach said it was a shame to

allow a prisoner to make such a self-criminating statement.

G. A. Watson summed up for the complainant. He quoted authorities to show that the crime of which the prisoner was accused was a felony and cited the evidence to show that Cameron had rightful possession of the auger at the time it was taken by prisoner.

The magistrates remanded the prisoner to appear at the next court to stand his trial. After some consultation between the magistrates and complainant's counsel bail was fixed at \$800, the prisoner in \$200 and two sureties in \$300 each. J. A. Petrie said he had been authorized by Messrs. C. Stewart and Jas. Goodridge to offer them as bailmen for the prisoner. Justice Simpson asked who was Goodridge, who was Stewart, they were not there and the court did not know them. Mr. Petrie then said he was authorized to offer the firm of J. A. McDougall & Co. Justice Simpson asked who they were, they were not there, he would not wait ten minutes. M. McCauley asked Justice Simpson if he would mention the names of two men whom he would accept, as, barring three, any of them would give bail for the prisoner. Justice Simpson said he had nothing to suggest, it was not his place to suggest. Justice Griesbach said they must have responsible men. M. McCauley offered himself as one of the securities, and said if they would not accept him he would get them the money inside of twenty minutes. He was accepted as one security. Justice Griesbach said the prisoner must get the bail bonds made out at once as they had no time to spare, and they must be made out in proper form by a lawyer. M. McCauley said it had been the custom here for the magistrates to make out the bail papers, and the only legal gentleman present was employed by the complainant. The prisoner said he could write as well as the lawyer, but he had no form to go by. Justice Simpson said that enough time had been lost over this case, he would not wait much longer, and expressed a desire either that the law or the auger might be done. Justice Griesbach said he did not care what the practice was before it would be different now; if the papers were not made out properly and quickly the prisoner would be chucked into the wagon and taken to Fort Saskatchewan. Mr. Watson drew out the necessary papers. T. Hourston offered himself as security, but was not accepted, on the ground that being one of the witnesses he was not eligible. E. Carey, of the firm of Norris & Carey, was finally accepted as security with M. McCauley, and the prisoner was set at liberty until next October.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Reg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Thursday evening at 7. During Mr. Baird's absence, Mr. J. L. Campbell, B.A. will hold evening service at 7 o'clock. The Sabbath school will meet at 2.30 p.m. as usual.

NOTICES.

POTATOES.—One hundred bushels of Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron potatoes for sale at ALLAN OMAND'S, South side.

NOTICE.—Important to Stock Raisers. A well bred bull, three years old, imported from Winnipeg, in good condition for service, at J. IRVINE'S, south side.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Persons hereafter removing fences and trespassing on the Hermitage property will be prosecuted according to law. W. NEWTON.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby notified to give no credit on my account to my wife Virginia Gagnon, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. ISAAC GAGNON.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cabinet makers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm must settle with Xavier St. Jean, who will settle all accounts against the said firm, and continue the business himself. X. ST. JEAN, N. ST. JEAN. Edmonton, April 17th, 1884.

NOTICE.—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharps' Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent. —GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

NOTICE. is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by Frank Oliver and Alexander Dunlop, under the firm of "Oliver & Dunlop," at Edmonton in Alberta territory was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will henceforth be carried on alone by the said Frank Oliver, who is authorized to receive all credits on account of the said partnership. Dated at Edmonton, aforesaid, this Twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1884. —FRANK OLIVER, ALEXANDER DUNLOP, Witness, Geo. A. Watson.

NOTICE.—The thoroughbred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (28th April to 28th June) health and weather permitting, as follows: Monday, Pagerie's half-way house for noon; Tuesday, Palace hotel stables, Fort Saskatchewan, all day; Wednesday, Alex. Cameron's Sturgeon river, for noon; Kelly's, Cut-bank lake, over night; Thursday, St. Albert hotel, St. Albert, over night; Friday, Dan Noyes' for noon; Saturday, his own stable, Edmonton hotel. Terms for the season \$15 payable at the time of service. All mares at owner's risk. For pedigree see hand bills. DONALD ROSS proprietor.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

THE 24TH.

Saturday last was a beautiful day for sport if a clear sky, dry ground and plenty of green grass are of any assistance in making such a day. The only fault to be found was that it was rather warm, with not enough wind. Even spectators of the sports felt the heat severely and no doubt the players fared worse. The principal attraction for the day was the cricket match between the Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan clubs. The base ballists also had a quiet game near the cricket ground, but as it was not a match, the club was scarcely organized, and the weather so hot, not much excitement was developed. Wickets were to have been pitched at 10 a.m. but as the Ft. Saskatchewan team had to come from the fort that morning, eighteen miles distant, it was found to be impossible to get on the ground exactly on time. They arrived with a four horse team about nine o'clock and cut quite a figure driving through town on the gallop. The ground selected for the cricket match was a part of the race track in rear of the Methodist church on the H.B. property. For part of two days previous several men had been at work leveling the ground, pounding it down, raking off rubbish, etc., so that it was in fair condition. Tents were pitched by each club and ornamented with the colors. Edmonton black and yellow and Ft. Saskatchewan red, white, and blue. There were plenty of refreshment tents, no less than four being on the ground, at sundry of which alleged beer and lemonade and real ice cream were dispensed in immoderate quantities at moderate prices—or, perhaps it was the other way. Two innings of the cricket match were played in the forenoon, an adjournment was then made for lunch and the remaining innings played in the afternoon. There was not a very large turnout in the morning but the attendance in the afternoon was good. The captains of the cricket teams were sergeant Parker, Ft. Saskatchewan, and E. Looby, Edmonton. Scorers private Rhodda, Ft. Saskatchewan, C. F. Strang, Edmonton. Umpires, A. McNicol, Ft. Saskatchewan, and Dr. Munro, followed by A. Dawson, Edmonton. The following is the score:

Ft. Saskatchewan, 1st innings—Peasnell, b Grahame, 0; Chabot, run out, b Grahame, 0; Waddell, b Simons, 29; Parker, b Simons, 0; Ketcheson, b Grahame, 1; H. Belcher, b Grahame, 0; P. Curran, b Grahame, 2; Geldert, run out, b Simons, 0; Hawkins, c Simons, b Grahame, 5; Bradshaw, b Grahame, 1; Wright, not out, 0; 38; byes 7, leg byes 3, total 48.

Edmonton, 1st innings—Parker, b Grahame, 3; McCauley, b Parker, 1; Hardisty, b Parker, 0; Simons, b Parker, 14; Looby, b Waddell, 15; Wilson, b Parker, 11; Grahame, b Waddell, 4; Goodridge, b Parker, 2; Hislop, c Ketcheson, b Parker, 4; Thurston, b Waddell, 7; Fielders, not out, 0; 61; byes 7, leg byes 1, wides 1; total 70.

Ft. Saskatchewan, 2nd Innings—Hawkins, c Grahame, b Simons, 8; Wright, b Grahame, 0; Ketcheson, b Grahame, 9; Curran, b Simons, 3; Waddell, b Simons, 0; Chabot, b Simons, 0; Parker, b Grahame, 6; Peasnell, b Simons, 1; Bradshaw, c Hardisty, b Grahame, 0; H. Belcher, not out, 1; Geldert, run out, b Grahame, 6; 34; byes 14, total 48; grand total 96.

Edmonton, 2nd Innings—Fielders, b Parker, 1; Petrie, run out, b Parker, 0; Simons, run out, b Parker, 2; Grahame, c Chabot, b Waddell, 11; Wilson, not out, 5; Looby, not out, 6; 25; byes 3, total 28; grand total 98; with six wickets still up.

The match was over about four o'clock, when, after a little jubilation by the victors the players adjourned to the Edmonton hotel where a dinner worthy of the place and occasion was set before them, and victors and vanquished united in social enjoyment and in celebrating the day which all true Britishers do most delight to honor.

Piapot, Long lodge and Yellow calf have left their reserves near Indian head to attend a sun dance on Pasqua's reserve, near Ft. Qu'Appelle. They expect to hold a grand council of state and possibly war at the dance. They have determined to leave their reserves and look for others where they can support themselves on fish. They allege that the government has not carried out its promises regarding provisions and owing partly to this and partly to the low situation of the reserves there have been many deaths and a great deal of disease among them. The reserves, they also say, are overrun with snakes and lizards. Over 50 deaths occurred in Piapot's band in three months. On May 18th, Col. Herchmer, with 50 policemen and two cannon were ordered from Regina to Qu'Appelle to look after the Indians.

The Rat Portage Progress says that attorney-general Miller has a covetous eye on the premiership of Manitoba and the question is whether Norquay will shelve him or he Norquay.

The population of the proposed Calgary electoral district comprising 28 townships, extending to High river on the south and Morley on the west, is estimated at 1,222.

A railroad company has been formed to run a road from St. Paul to Lake of the Woods.

A petition signed by the majority of the employees on the Port Arthur branch of the C.P.R. asks that no licenses be granted between Rat Portage and Ft. William.

The Athabasca arrived at Port Arthur from Owen Sound on May 17th, with 200 Manitoba passengers and the Campana from Collingwood with 300 passengers.

Cyrus H. McCormick, the great Chicago reaper manufacturer is dead. He was a Virginian by birth.

A Toronto lawyer is likely to be appointed puisne judge of the court of Queen's bench in Manitoba.

A sand stone quarry has been discovered on Elbow river, a few miles from Calgary.

Rev. Canon Anson has been appointed church of England bishop of Assiniboia.

J. M. McGregor, formerly of the Free Press, is removing his family to Battleford.

Senator Macpherson has resigned the ministry of the interior.

Extensive prairie fires around Westbour Manitoba.

BIRTH.

GAGNON.—On May 29th, the wife of George Gagnon, St. Albert road, of a son.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, May 30th, 1884. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	85	45
Sunday,	73	42
Monday,	76	50
Tuesday,	58	54
Wednesday,	63	40
Thursday,	71	28
Friday,	82	34
Barometer falling, 27.440.		

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London and Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

NOTICES.

LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLE.—A few first class single and double rigs now for hire and more to arrive shortly. Ladies' and gentlemen's saddles, best Toronto manufacture, to arrive about the end of the present month. Oats, hay and chopped feed of the best quality always on hand. River water furnished at the stable. Sales made at a small commission. Every attention paid to animals left in our charge. Contracts made for trips to Calgary and other points on short notice and at reasonable rates. Office and stable in D. McLeod's building, Main street east. JARVIS & STEWART.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, Chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters, or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this Act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or faces, alters, or removes any other mound or faces, erected, planted or placed in any land mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Land Surveyor to mark any limit, boundary or angle at any township, section or other legal sub-division, lot or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territory, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of such court,—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary N.W.T.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Are offering the following

MEN'S SPRING GOODS,

CHEAP. CHEAP. CHEAP!

Straw Hats,
Black grey and Brown Felt Hats,
Tweed Helmets,
Drab Helmets,
Men's Underclothing,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Superior dressed brown Balbriggan Shirts
Men's Merino Finished Pants
French Balbriggan Pants,
Men's brown Cotton Hose,
" " " Half Hose,
" Grey Merino " "
Gents Dressed Shirts,
" Oxford "
Checked and Striped Cotton Shirts,
Ready Made Spring Clothing
Overalls and Smocks.

In

LADIES' GOODS

To clear out our stock we will give

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS,

Merinos,
Cashmeres,
Black Lustres,
Prints,
Ladies' Hosiery,
Women's Oxford and Cambridge Cotton Hose,
Women's Striped Cotton Hose,
" Fancy Checked Cotton Hose,
Ladies' Brown Balbriggan Hose.

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES,

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, ranche supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranche, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyld, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in D. M. McDougall's building, Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a special. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

X. ST. JEAN Cabinet Maker and dealer in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery he is prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 3-3 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of horse clothing, harness and saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta.—Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.